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28

Nixon's Popularity Climbs

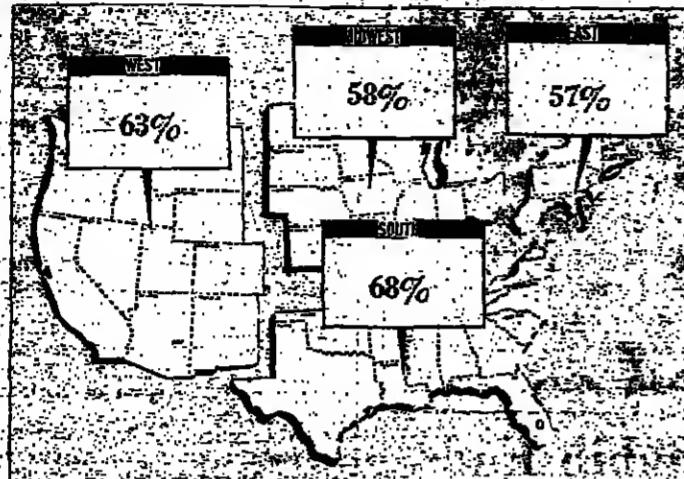
hest Level
5 Months.
llup Finds

By George Gallup
or, American Institute
of Public Opinion
CETOP, N.J., July 30.—
confidence in President
is at the highest level
in the U.S., as determined by
wide survey in mid-July.

Juror of 61 percent of
questioned in the latest
say that they approve
way Mr. Nixon is han-
ing job—a 6-point increase
rating in the previous
conducted June 19
1970.

President's gain in popu-
larity between the two surveys
urred in all four major
of the nation; with the
gain (11 percentage
being recorded in the
Apparently Mr. Nixon
little hurt in the South
administration's tougher
on school desegregation
region in recent weeks,
ly seven in every ten
ers currently say that
proves of the President's
ience, a survey result
will come as welcome
o GOP strategists who
build a stronger South-
western base.

y factor in the Pres-
popularity gain is likely
e been the withdrawal
U.S. forces from Cambod-
the June 30 deadline,
following question was
a representative sam-
1,522 adults interviewed
son in a survey conducted



Percentage of Approval of Nixon by Region

July 10-12 in more than 200
scientifically selected localities
across the nation:

Do you approve or disapprove
of the way Nixon is handling
his job as President?

Following are the national
results and trend since the be-
ginning of this year:

Nixon Trend Line
July 10-12 Dislike % Approve % No Opinon %
June 30: All U.S. forces with-
drawn from Cambodia.
June 19-21 55 31 14
May 23-25 59 29 13
May 2-5 57 31 12
April 30: Decision to send U.S.
forces to Cambodia.
April 17-19 56 31 13
March 20-22 53 30 17
Feb. 23-Mar. 2 55 27 17
Jan. 16-18 53 29 14
Jan. 2-5 51 22 17

The following table shows a
comparison of the latest re-
sults with those from the earlier survey:

East Late June Latest
Approve 53 57
Disapprove 34 31
No Opinion 13 12
Midwest Late June Latest
Approve 53 58
Disapprove 33 33
No Opinion 14 9
South Late June Latest
Approve 57 63
Disapprove 34 20
No Opinion 19 12
West Late June Latest
Approve 56 63
Disapprove 35 29
No Opinion 9 8

by Have Won a Little

Drid's Subway Workers d Strike to Avoid Draft

By Richard Eder

21D, July 30 (NYT)—
subways resumed operation
uring after the system's
workers returned to their jobs
that face a draft into the

mobilization decree, issued
e cabinet yesterday, was to
t effect at six o'clock this
ing. After tense, night-time
sions with officers of the
al labor organization, the
leaders returned to the main
shops at four a.m. and urged
500 workers camped there
esterday morning to go
to their jobs.

hours later, the subways
running almost normally,
an end to the one-day
which, in his scope and he
has no parallel in the his-
the Franco regime.

of Madrid's population uses
way to get to and from
Yesterday, Madrid's que-
tours to catch overburdened
foot traffic, hitched rides,
simply stayed home. It
situation that a government
its strike to be illegal and
on "rigorous observance of
discipline could not tolerate
mobilization decree issued
abinet during a special
would have placed all sub-
workers under strict military
with correspondingly heavy
es for disobedience.

ments by the workers this
and by the leaders who
anted them, make it clear
ey feel themselves out-gunned
appears, however, that they
ave won a partial victory, al-

Nixon Prepares TV Conference

LOS ANGELES, July 30
(UPI)—President Nixon went
into seclusion in a hotel here
to prepare for a news con-
ference at 6:30 a.m. Friday—

his second this month.

Mr. Nixon probably will dis-
cuss both defense and domestic
aspects of the nation's spending
program. The war in Indo-
china, the Middle East,
Vietnam peace talks in Paris
and strategic arms limitations
talks with Russia are other
probable topics.

Bonn Reports Moscow Talks Have Reached Crucial Stage

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, July 30 (UPI)—The
talks between West German and
Soviet officials have reached a
crucial stage with the Bonn govern-
ment spokesman today saying
that great difficulties have arisen
in the four-day-old negotiations
for a treaty renouncing the use of
force to settle disputes between
the two states.

An authoritative West German
source said that the "next day or
two" should indicate whether the
mission of West German Foreign
Minister Walter Scheel will achieve
an agreement on the treaty which
would open the way for improved
West German contacts with the
Warsaw Pact countries.

According to this source, Soviet
Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gro-
myko has indicated to Mr. Scheel
his government's unhesitating both
with the leaked publication in
West Germany of the preliminary

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

(Continued on Page

alleged Bury in Mississippi Justifies Retake Police in College Shootings

JACKSON, Miss., July 30 (NYT).—Son County grand jury has found law officers "had a right justified" in shooting into State College girls dormitory during a campus disorder in which people who in civil disorders and riots expect to be injured or killed findings released yesterday a three-week probe of the State tragedy in which men were killed, a grand jury first time publicly that Jackson city police at the scene, fired their guns.

On July 15, Jackson Mayor Ernest Davis said that no Jackson policeman at the scene of the incident, May 15, had a gun. Grand jury called Mr. Davis' "reprehensible" in making statement. The jurors also

Jury Cites Alabama Bias in State Jobs

"MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 30.—Seven departments of the state government were by a federal court yesterday discriminating against Negro applicants and were ordered to hire them for all jobs which they qualify.

A decree by District Judge W. M. Johnson Jr. named 62 applicants who, the court said, have been victims of discrimination.

Johnson said they must be given a pay raise and must be given a job in which they would now be eligible if they had been employed earlier.

Judge said he found overwhelming evidence that the departments systematically discriminate Negro job applicants, many instances they were by in favor of whites who made lower scores on job tests.

Justice Suit

suit was filed by the Justice Department under terms of federal totaling \$110 million allocated to Alabama and administered by the defendant department.

ides the hiring of the 62 Negroes, the court also appointed qualified blacks to other than custodial, laboratoratory side unless white applicants have higher rankings on basis of civil service tests.

Refrain from hiring or offering to lower-ranking white applicants in preference to Negroes; higher rankings, unless the ones have been interviewed and do to be unfit or unavailable. ate officials were ordered also to notify all employees that they free to use all facilities in the buildings where they work.

Judge Johnson instructed department heads likewise to make effort to recruit black employees. He said regular visits must be made to predominantly Negro schools and colleges.

The judge said further that every employee now classified as a laboratory side who has a high school education or the equivalent be upgraded to laboratory technician without written examination as vacancies occur.

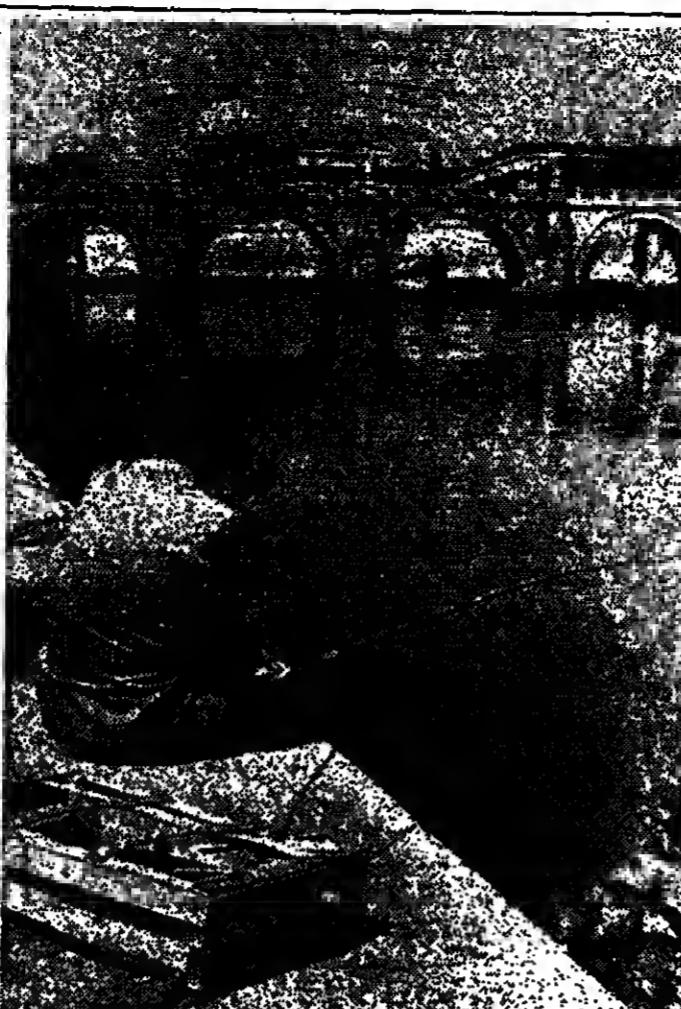
Eisenhower 6-Cent Stamp

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—The famous grin of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower will replace Franklin Delano Roosevelt next week on the "work horse" six cent first-class mail stamp.

The new regular postage stamp will be dedicated in ceremony next Thursday, possibly at the White House with President Nixon officiating. His daughter, Julie, is the wife of Gen. Eisenhower's grandson, David.

The FDR stamp, which first went on sale Jan. 26, 1966, will now be retired.

Based on a Defense Department photograph, the Eisenhower dark blue stamp depicts him in civilian clothes with a smile on his face.



TIBER, TIBER, GROWING DARK—Reports of dangerous pollution have failed to dampen this young Roman fisherman's hopes as he casts his line in view of St. Peter's Basilica, near the bridge to Castel Sant'Angelo.

Accounts to Stay Inaccurate

House Refuses to End Fiction In the Congressional Record

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP).—The House of Representatives refused yesterday to make the Congressional Record an accurate account of debate, or to publish it twice a year each member's office payroll.

It did agree, however, to shorten its 30-minute quorum calls, to permit debate on motions to send a bill back to committee with instructions to change it, and to make available printed copies of amendments when they are introduced.

The actions were taken on amendments to the Congressional Reorganization Bill, which was then set aside still unfinished until next week or later. Ruled out of order were proposals to give the minority party a subcommittee for investigating government and to end the practice of taking up tax bills and some others under procedures barring amendments.

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The Congressional Record is read by students of Congress, courts constraining legislation and others seeking to learn what was said on the floors of Congress each day.

But it is not a verbatim account. Members can insert speeches they never spoke, and can rewrite or delete words they spoke in anger or confusion.

Suggested Changes

Rep. William Steiger, R., Wis., offered an amendment that would forbid any changes in transcripts of debate except to correct grammatical or typographical errors. He also proposed printing spoken and unspoken words in different size type.

A number of members expressed sympathy with the idea, but others said it needed more study. It was rejected by a voice vote.

Meanwhile, the House approved, 68 to 20, a proposal by Rep. Richard White, D., Texas, to try to shorten the time consumed by quorum calls by authorizing the presiding officer to stop the call of the roll when a quorum of 218 is actually assembled.

Latecomers would have 30 minutes to sign their names on

Peking-Paris Amity

PARIS, July 30 (AP).—Communist China will send an official delegation to France for a state visit next year, it was announced yesterday. A trip was made to Peking this month by Andre Bettencourt, French Planning Minister, who met there with Prime Minister Chou En-lai and party Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

Rush On to Buy Flashlights

Power and Pollution Crisis Still Plagues N.Y.

By Lawrence Van Gelder

NEW YORK, July 30 (NYT).—Powered by 175,000 kilowatts from the Consolidated Edison Company, the New York subway system trundled through the afternoon at its normal pace yesterday.

Powered by 3,000 kilowatts from Con Edison, the lights burned brightly at Shea Stadium at mid-afternoon as the Mets and the San Francisco Giants baseball teams battled intermittently under rainy skies.

Powered by batteries, flashlights sold at a brisk pace.

Living as usual in the gap between "crisis" and "chaos," New Yorkers endured another day of electrical famine.

Though the maintenance of normal subway service yesterday appeared to diminish the most pronounced impact of the power

shortage, the dark, moist, pollution-fouled skies over the hot city foreshadowed to the mood of its people.

We're Here!

In a Madison Ave. boutique without air-conditioning, a young woman told the proprietress that she would return next week, hopefully in cooler weather, to try on some wool dresses.

"Yes," said the proprietress, standing through the doorway at the grim sky, "if we're all here next week."

The design of man coupled with the whims of nature to make the city drab. Once again in large office buildings, lights were turned off in lobbies and hallways in response to Con Edison's appeals for restraint in the use of electricity. Elevators stood idle and air-conditioners were turned down.

Dr. William J. Roman, chairman of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, announced that ornamental lighting on seven bridges controlled by the authority would be turned off for the duration of the power crisis.

A Con Edison spokesman said

U.S. Probing Rumor About 1972 Election

Mitchell Seeks Origin Of Cancellation Story

By Warren Weaver jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—The Justice Department is investigating the origin of the rumor that the Nixon administration was contemplating canceling the 1972 election and repealing the Bill of Rights.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell told reporters yesterday that "we think we know where it started. There's an investigation going on and we want to trace it more distinctly."

The rumor most recently reappeared when Scanlan's monthly magazine, printed in its August issue what purports to be the second page of a memorandum on file in the library of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, mentioning two projects: "Holding no national elections in '72" and "The Bill of Rights repeat."

This "confidential memorandum" was denounced as a fraud by Mr. Agnew. Mr. Mitchell called it "a complete fabrication" and "an example of Hitler's big-lie technique" yesterday but he conceded that the underlying rumor had received wide circulation, particularly on college campuses.

"I don't think they believe it," he said of college students, "but they like to talk about it."

The attorney general said he believed the rumor could be killed if the Justice Department could publicly identify the person or persons who originated it. Asked if he planned to do this, he replied "I hope so."

Seems Optimistic

In a wide-ranging breakfast interview with reporters, Mr. Mitchell took a generally optimistic view when asked about the likelihood of further campus violence and the prospect that radical groups are organizing a national conspiracy.

"Only a very small group of students is interested in violence," he said. "I believe that this year the center of the student body is pushing the militants and radicals further into isolation."

The attorney general predicted that the conspiracy trial of members of the Weathermen, a militant faction of Students for a Democratic Society, would contribute to this isolation, putting the defendants "where the center of the student body can look at them, and I don't think many of the students will want to alien themselves with that kind of individual."

Generally, he added, campus problems are caused by a relatively small group of nihilists, so we should not be against students even against demonstrating students." He also discounted any national effort by radical leaders.

"The various groups acting in this area do not act in very close concert," he said. "It is very difficult for them to agree among themselves. In my opinion, there is no overall national concerted operation among these groups."

Followers Waiting

After tying them, she said, Manson came out of the house to a car where six of his followers were waiting. He directed three of those to the car—Charles (Tex) Watson, Patricia Krenwinkel and Leslie Van Houten—to go into the house, and Manson left in the car with the remaining three members of the "family."

Mrs. Kasabian, who is testifying under a grant of immunity, said that she could not say that the three who remained at the La Bianca house actually carried out the killings since she left with Manson before they had allegedly entered the house.

Miss Krenwinkel, Miss Van Houten, Susan Denise Atkins and Manson are on trial here for the murders. Miss Van Houten is charged only with the La Bianca murders. The other three have been accused of all seven killings.

After leaving the La Bianca house with Manson, Miss Atkins and a young man identified as Clem Tufts, Mrs. Kasabian recounted, they drove to a beach where she and Manson walked hand-in-hand along the shore.

Forgets for a Time

"It was nice," she said. "I made me forget for awhile the things we had done. I told him I was pregnant." She did not reveal who the father was after defense attorneys objected.

It was on the beach, she continued, that Manson asked the group whether they knew anyone in the area. "We all answered no," Mrs. Kasabian said. "And then he asked me, 'What about that man you and Sandy met. Isn't he a piggy?'"

"Yes," Mrs. Kasabian said she had replied. "He's an actor."

Then she explained that the man had picked her up with Sandra Good, another "family" member, a

Appropriate Procedures

The new proposal would authorize a party to the treaty to use appropriate international procedures within the framework of the UN and in accordance with its Charter in verifying a suspected violation.

According to a reliable source, this would mean an investigation approved by the Security Council, the General Assembly, or possibly by the secretary-general alone.

The proposal by the nonaligned states also would require any party to the treaty to notify other parties when it began its verification procedure.

It would also transfer from the treaty's preamble to the operative section a commitment by signatories that they would continue negotiations in good faith for a more comprehensive prohibition of military use of the ocean floor.

Sweden, which wants to bar weapons of all types, contends that the pledge would thus have more weight.

The working paper was submitted by Burma, Ethiopia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sweden, Egypt and Yugoslavia. The other nonaligned participants Argentina, Brazil and India, did not join in sponsoring it.

Gardner to Quit Urban Coalition

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP).—John W. Gardner will resign as head of the National Urban Coalition to lead a citizens' movement aimed at shaking up the nation's political system.

Mr. Gardner, who was Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in the Johnson administration before joining the new organization, will move shortly to the new organization.

The new movement, loosely described as a citizens' lobby and tentatively named the Common Cause, will be an offshoot of the Urban Coalition's Action Council—a lobbying arm carrying the po-

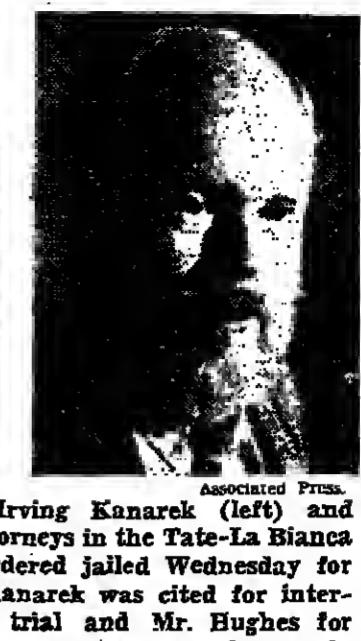
litical clout of the liberal wing of the nation's business establishment.

You disagree totally with Pompidou; you obviously disagree with (former President Charles) de Gaulle," Rep. Boggs said. Mr. Gardner said he disagreed with De Gaulle on that issue.

Asked by Rep. Boggs what the effect would be if Israel were obliterated and if Russia became dominant in the Middle East, Mr. Gardner said the obliteration of Israel was inconceivable. Russia, he said, was wise enough not to come in direct opposition with American power. He said Russia had learned a lesson in Cuba.



HELD IN CONTEMPT—Irving Kanarek (left) and Ronald Hughes, defense attorneys in the Tate-La Bianca murder trial, who were ordered jailed Wednesday for contempt of court. Mr. Kanarek was cited for interrupting a witness during trial and Mr. Hughes for using obscenities during a conference at the bench.



Associated Press

Oregon to Test Law Reducing Voting Age

Texas Also Plans High Court Suit

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP).—Gov. Thomas McCall of Oregon said yesterday that his state will challenge the federal law giving the vote to 18-year-olds, but there were signs that Texas would be first in a race to the Supreme Court's door.

Seeking a final decision before the law takes effect Jan. 1, Gov. McCall said he had been told by the Justice Department that this action by Oregon will constitute the decisive test, nationwide, of the federal act.

It was learned, meanwhile, that Texas officials had notified the Justice Department that their state will file its lawsuit, naming Attorney General John N. Mitchell as defendant, in the Supreme Court next week.

Texas Attorney General Crawford C. Martin refused to confirm that report but he said a ten-page legal brief was on his desk nearly ready for printing in case he decides to file it. He said he doubted that Oregon could be ready as quickly.

"Whoever files first controls the litigation," Mr. Martin noted. "The idea of 18-year-olds voting doesn't bother me so much. What bothers me is the idea that Congress can interpret the 14th Amendment."

The law, an amendment to the extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act signed last month by a reluctant President Nixon, declares that state requirements for voting ages higher than 18 are denials of the equal protection of the laws. Six justices of the Supreme Court in 1965 said that Congress had far-reaching power to enforce the 14th Amendment's equal-protection clause.

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Op/Op-Ed

Vietnam: Some British Dockers Return Work Ahead of Schedule

DON, July 30 (Reuters).—Some of Britain's dockers voted to return to work today to load ships without waiting for official end of their strike, led for Monday.

They are returning in the ports new compromise pay offer accepted by the men's union that most docks will be normal on Monday.

"There has been a change of heart at Southampton and who had threatened to stay officially. Today they are decided to go back. There are now only two major

**China Frees
Briton Jailed
as Spy in '67**

NG KONG, July 30 (NYT).—Redundant China announced a today of George Watt, a 60-year-old British engineer accused of spying and detained in now, northwest China, since January 1967. A report by the Chinese press agency, the China News Agency, he would be deported from immediately.

He was released today the son of an American who died Chinese jail on April 13. The son of Hugh Francis Redmond, former Shanghai businessman, allegedly committed suicide, delivered to a representative the American Red Cross at Hong Kong's border with Communist China, for forwarding to Redmond family in Yonkers,

Redmond's death—which is four Americans thought to live in Chinese jails—was announced by Hsinhua earlier this month on the release of Bishop Edward Walsh, the 79-year-old Roman Catholic missionary, Maryland, who was imprisoned 12 years in Shanghai. The report said that Mr. Redmond, who was 50 at the time of death, slashed himself with a blade.

Watt, who comes from Northern Ireland, was working in Shinko, capital of Kansu Province, for Vickers-Zimmer, an Anglo-German chemical firm engaged in the construction of a fiber plant. In March, six months after he was first fined, Hsinhua reported that had been sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the Lan Kwai Municipal Intermediate People's Court.

But report asserted that Mr. Watt "engaged in espionage activities directed against the People's Republic of China." Today's Hsinhua report attributed Mr. Watt's release to his good behavior acknowledging and repenting his crimes while serving his

Trial Date Set For Haughey in Irish Arms Plot.

DUBLIN, July 30 (AP).—The High Court today ordered former Finance Minister Charles Haughey to stand trial Sept. 22 on charges of attempting to smuggle arms into Ireland.

The charge did not say so, but the prosecution is expected to allege at the trial that the clandestine arms were to be brought in from Europe for use in the troubled British province of Northern Ireland across the border.

Premier Jack Lynch fired Mr. Haughey and former Agriculture Minister Nell Blaney from his cabinet last March on charges that they were involved in an arms smuggling plot. The charges against Mr. Blaney were later dropped.

Mr. Haughey, despite being bound over for trial, has remained the ring of Irish extremists who use to rule out the use of force their efforts to end Ireland's year-old partition. The moderate Mr. Lynch favors negotiations toward ending partition.

Soviet Navy Says 'Training' Drives Off U.S. Planes

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP).—Soviet Navy vessels have used "anti-aircraft gunnery training" to ward off low-flying American jets. A Leninigrad newspaper indicated that this dangerous game was often played in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. It described one such encounter between the Soviet carrier, Borky, and a U.S. naval detachment that included an unidentified aircraft carrier.

"The aircraft carrier rushed over the Soviet military ship," said the paper. "Reputable Phantomsived one after another at the Soviet carrier, screaming 20 to 30 meters over her mast. The aircraft had a skull and crossed arrows insignia which showed they ad recently been in Vietnam."

"At this point the Soviet commander decided to use the opportunity to carry out training of black men. But as soon as the many crews took their places, American planes vanished as they were blown away by the wind."

Bonn Appointment

SONN, July 30 (AP).—Philip Seenthal, chairman of the board of the porcelain-making firm Seenthal A.G., will become its secretary in the Economics ministry on Sept. 1; it was announced yesterday. The new job will make Mr. Rosenblatt, 53, one of the main advisers to Economics minister Karl Schiller.



FOR FEUER ALCOHOL—Italian farmers unload their abundant crop of peaches at a distillery depot near Rome. The farmers are selling their fruit to the distillery for one-tenth of the market price; the cost of transportation and middlemen's profits make up the greatest part of the price paid out by housewives in Italy.

Italian Reds Warn Colombo Against Deal With Rightists

ROME, July 30 (AP).—The Italian Communist party warned Premier-Designate Emilio Colombo today that his proposed government would be doomed in advance if it was based on a compromise worked out with rightists.

The warning came as Mr. Colombo, who is treasury minister, conferred with leaders of leftist and rightist opposition parties.

The rightists—the Liberal and Democratic parties—also warned Mr. Colombo of the dangers of forming

Invention Uses Balloons to Land Crippled Planes

LUZERN, Switzerland, July 30 (AP).—A Swiss professor has patented an invention which he claims will greatly reduce air disasters.

The idea is that the plane sheds its wings, whereupon a built-in system of balloons and parachutes comes into action allowing the plane's fuselage to float gently to earth. If lands in the sea a built-in automatic air cushion comes into play and two propellers pop out of the tail. Any of three boxes in a plane will start the process.

Prof. Peter Willems, the 76-year-old inventor, director of a physics and chemistry institute and a veteran pilot, claims that many plane crashes are caused by faults in the plane's engines or wings.

The government is currently launching an effort to convince the Cortes, and the country, that the new bases agreement with the U.S. is a good thing for Spain. It has not been entirely successful. Those newspapers that reflect the views of the Foreign Ministry have pointed out—as Mr. Lopez Bravo did in the Cortes—that in a time of transition Spain needed the support of a great power and that since alliance with the Soviet Union was out of the question, the only possible patron was the U.S.

The Phantoms are of an early type, still in use by the U.S. Air Force, but no longer manufactured, according to informed sources here.

But it was pointed out that the largest single contribution to alleviate the Peruvian disaster thus far has been made independently by the Soviet government, which flew in 61 massive transport planes with equipment that included a complete hospital, bulldozers and road-building machinery.

**\$1.1 Million Given
To U.K. Parents in
Thalidomide Case**

LONDON, July 30 (AP).—A British high court today awarded damages totaling £248,528 (\$416 million) to the parents of 28 children deformed at birth by the drug thalidomide.

Desmond Ackner, the children's attorney, told the court negotiations are under way to provide for 300 other such children, probably through a trust set up by the Distillers Company, Ltd., which manufactured the German-patented tranquilizer in Britain.

Mr. Ackner said that without a trust it would take years to deal with all cases on an individual basis.

The Distillers Company, which marketed thalidomide under license from Germany, will pay 40 percent of the damages.

Mr. Ackner said damages paid so far totaled £294,568 (\$42.7 million). He said the thalidomide children are receiving an average £14,000 (\$33,500) each.

France Honors Lovell

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI).—France yesterday named astronaut James A. Lovell, commander of the aborted Apollo-13 moon mission, a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Ambassador Charles Lucet presented the award at the French Embassy.

**Paris Subway Giving Away Rides
It's Less Expensive That Way**

PARIS, July 30 (AP).—Paris transit authority has started giving away Metro rides for free in order to save money this summer.

It sounds like very unusual bookkeeping, but the subway authority believes it is cheaper not to replace vacationing employees and to let some riders board trains for nothing.

Cogily, the authority is not telling Parisians in advance which stations will be unmanned when

And a spokesman said today: "We keep moving from station to station. For an hour or so we won't have personnel at Palaiseau Station. Then it will be somewhere else—but always the stations that have the least traffic."

A ride on the Metro costs 1.10 francs (28 cents) for an individual ticket. Tickets bought in bulk are less expensive.

This year is the first in which the Metro is trying the free ride system. During the summer vacation period 25 to 30 percent of the regular employees are away and subway use goes down by about 50 percent.

The authority says it is running about 20 percent fewer trains and that someone's chances of riding free are really pretty slim.

Aix Affirms Ban On Rock Festival

MARSEILLE, July 30 (AP).—

A pop concert by any other name is just as offensive, regional officials ruled this evening, maintaining a ban on the junior Woodstock planned by a former paragliding general in nearby Aix-en-Provence this weekend.

Gen. Claude Clement, for the last nine years director of Aix's classical music festival, had earlier changed the name of his planned rock festival to "a prolonged concert." He hoped this would get around the ban imposed on the event by the Socialist mayor of Aix, Felix Ciccone, this week. Today the organizers of the classical festival ousted Gen. Clement from his director's post.

Army to Dump Nerve Gas Off Carolina

After Alerting States
Of Trains' Passage

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—

The Army will move two trainloads of rockets filled with the lethal nerve gas GB through the South to be dumped into the Atlantic Ocean, Rep. Cornelius Gallagher said yesterday.

The New Jersey Democrat, who has been critical of the shipment of chemical and biological weapons throughout the country, said 418 concrete and steel coffins, each containing 30 M-85 rockets, would be loaded aboard a hulk at the naval weapons plant at Charleston, S.C., and towed about 250 miles off the coast to be sunk in 1,500 feet of water.

The Army had announced in May that the nerve gas rockets were to be disposed of because they were obsolete, but the exact method of shipment and disposition had not been made public.

Congressmen will receive a briefing by Army officers tomorrow on the routes that the trains will take. Other briefings are scheduled for governors of the states and mayors of the cities through which the trains will run.

In offering detailed descriptions of the routes and safety precautions to be taken in moving the nerve gas shipments, the Army appears is seeking to avert controversies like those that flared up earlier in the year over similar shipments from Oklahoma through the Pacific Northwest.

The trains will run from the Anniston Army Depot, Ala., and the Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot, Ky. Each train, the speed of which will be restricted to 25 miles an hour, will be preceded by 15 minutes along the route by a "pilot" train.

Each train will be manned by security forces, medical personnel and chemical experts who will guard the concrete and steel coffins. The rockets are encased in concrete overlaid with steel plates that are welded at the seams.

Pacific Move Studied

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP).—

A Defense Department spokesman said today that "very serious consideration is being given" to shipping about 13,000 tons of nerve gas from Okinawa to Johnston Island, about 700 miles southwest of Honolulu.

Originally, the Pentagon wanted to move the nerve gas from Okinawa to Oregon, but backed off as the result of strong objections from Congress and local citizens.

The net effect of the directive

Dog's Nose Knows, Judge Rules; Upholds Pot Search Warrant

WASHINGTON, July 30 (WP).—Because a dog named Narcos has an average accuracy of 68.23 percent in detecting the presence of marijuana, a judge yesterday upheld a search warrant based on the animal's sniffing ability.

Judge Milton D. Korman made the ruling in the District's Court of General Sessions after a courtroom demonstration of Narcos's prowess in smelling.

At the June 26 demonstration, Narcos, a black labrador retriever owned by the police department, was led into the courtroom after six packets, three containing marijuana and three containing other substances, were placed under benches.

In addition, an envelope containing oregano and parsley was dropped on the floor by Marvin A. Moore, a policeman who was forced to resign and arrested on criminal charges after Narcos sniffed marijuana in his car.

The demonstration was staged by Sol Z. Rosen, Mr. Moore's lawyer, as part of a move to challenge the issuance of a warrant to search Mr. Moore's car based on Narcos's findings. At the demonstration, Narcos, ordered by his handler to "seek and fetch any marijuana," ferreted out two packages within five minutes. He never found the third.

Two Rival Agencies to War On Drugs, Not Each Other

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (NYT).—The two federal agencies responsible for stamping out illegal narcotics trafficking have agreed to stop fighting each other and to concentrate on their main enemy at home and abroad.

By written agreement, yesterday, the Bureau of Customs and the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs acknowledged that there was plenty of work for both in the war on traffickers in narcotics and other dangerous drugs, and decided to pool their resources in a joint effort.

The new working arrangement replaces a presidential directive and accompanying guidelines promulgated by Attorney General John N. Mitchell last May which gave the attorney general and the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics exclusive jurisdiction to deal with foreign law enforcement agencies on narcotics, marijuana and dangerous drugs.

Divided Jurisdiction

The directive also gave the Bureau of Narcotics complete jurisdiction over the "controlled passage," or conveying of contraband drugs into the country with the objective of tracking down participants in the traffic.

Except for turning over to the Narcotics Bureau the information developed by its far-flung intelligence network, the Customs Service was limited by the directive to inspecting baggage at ports of entry and helping the Narcotics Bureau shadow traffickers up to the point of seizure.

The Customs Bureau and the Treasury Department of which it is a part never accepted the guidelines developed by the attorney general.

The net effect of the directive

was to reduce the morale of the customs agency service to the vanishing point and lower the efficiency of both agencies to deal with the mounting traffic.

The inter-agency feud was never allowed to break into public view although several high customs officials considered turning in their resignations at one point.

However, inquiries by a number of House members led to the discovery of the presidential directive and the guidelines promulgated by the attorney general.

Several House members then let it be known that they were prepared to give the inter-agency controversy a thorough airing in public and yesterday's action followed.

Two Liners Searched

NEW YORK, July 30 (Reuters).—Two luxury liners were forced to delay disembarkation of 2,616 passengers for four hours here today as customs agents swarmed aboard to conduct a search for narcotics.

No drugs were found aboard the France, which had sailed from Le Havre, or the Michelangelo, which had sailed from Naples.

The regional director of the customs service said the search marked the beginning of an intensive program to halt the smuggling of illicit drugs into this country.

**Liver Craft Fails
After 29 Months**

DENVER, July 30 (AP).—Four-year-old Wayne Bennette, who survived with a transplanted liver 29 months longer than anyone known to medical science, died yesterday at Colorado General Hospital. Doctors said death was caused by rejection of the transplanted organ and infection.

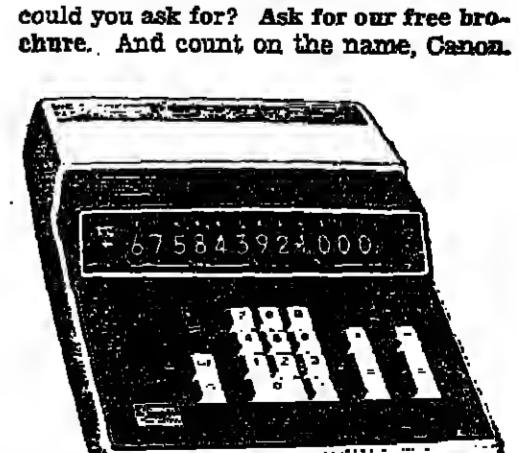
Count on Canon

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FRANCE: Christian Bruhn, Versier, Vandoeuvre.

GERMANY: Christian Bruhn, Versier, Vandoeuvre.

ITALY: S.p.A. 1970, Via Lanza, 10, Genova.

SPAIN: S.p.A. 1970, Via Lanza, 10, Genova.

SWITZERLAND: Robert Gasser, Gasserstrasse 104, 8004 Zurich.

DENMARK: Christian Bruhn, Versier, Vandoeuvre.

WEST GERMANY: Gustav A. Müller, Trautweinstrasse 25-27, B. München 55.

SALZBURG**New Look and Sound to the Old 'Fidelio'**

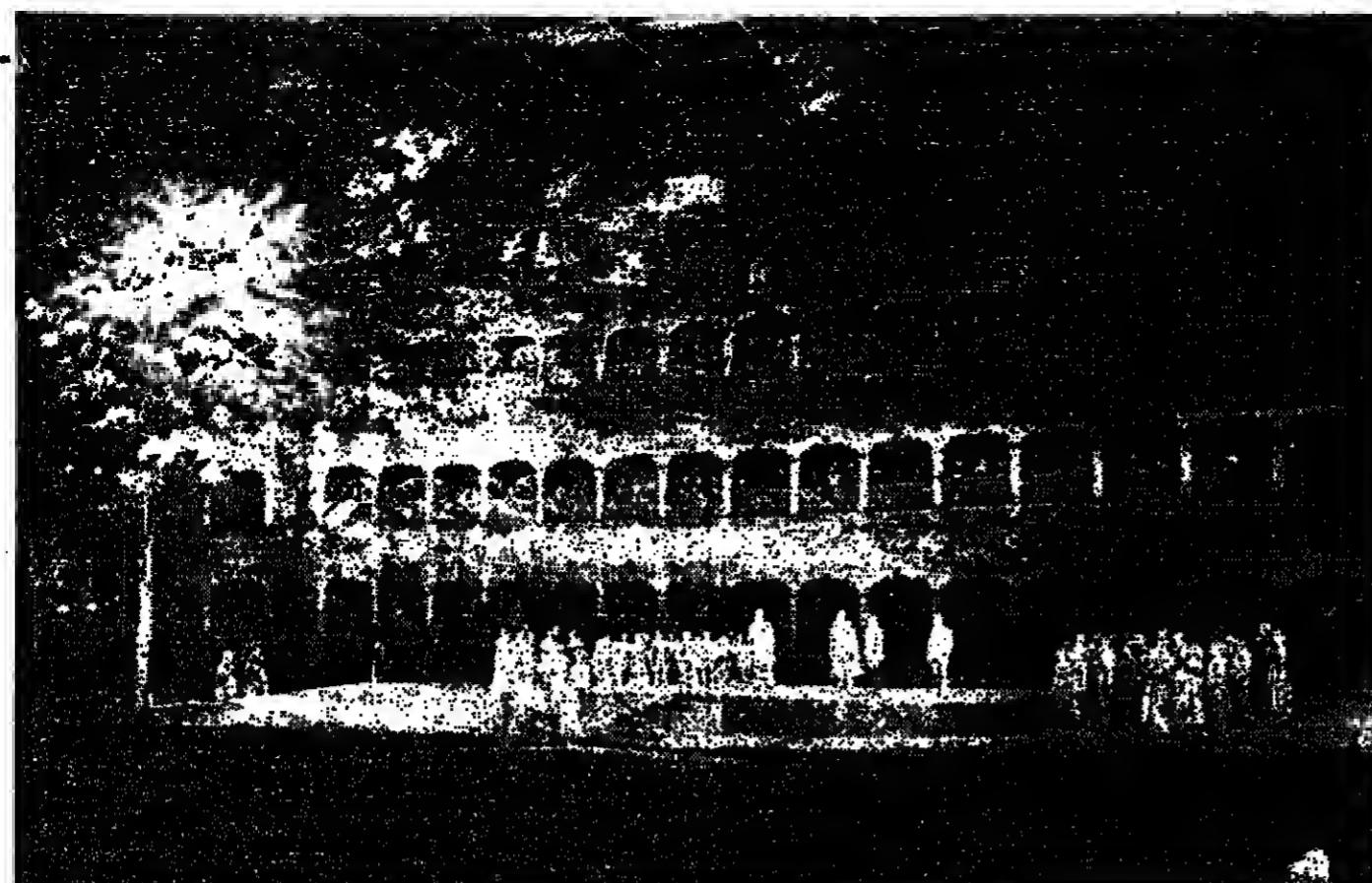
By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria, July 30.—Although the conductor, director, designer and most of the singers were the same as last year, the "Fidelio" that opened this year's Salzburg festival was nevertheless new in some fundamental ways.

First of all, it was moved from the large Festspielhaus, with its huge modern stage, to the semi-outdoor Felsenreitschule, with its wide but shallow stage and limited scenic possibilities. Secondly, and ostensibly as a consequence of this change of venue, the Leonore Overture No. 3 was taken from its habitual place before the final scene and used as the overture to the opera, which was then played through without a break.

Musically the gain was enormous. It is often argued that the Leonore No. 3 is so strong and compact that it would make the opera an anti-climax, and that with its thematic references to the ideas of oppression and freedom, it is best placed between the prison scene and the final outburst of freedom. Well, it isn't necessarily so.

This is largely ex post facto reasoning, or ex post factio, who put the Leonore No. 3 in its



The final scene from Beethoven's "Fidelio" at the 1970 Salzburg Festival.

now accustomed place mainly to paper over the time needed for scenic changes. This practical consideration does not exist in the Felsenreitschule, and the overture—as treated with some restraint by Karl Böhm and the Vienna Philharmonic—is a splendid overture that in no way diminishes the impact of the opera. After the relaxation of tension in the early *Stagziel*

scenes, Böhm built shrewdly and steadily to the tremendous successive climaxes of the second act.

For this production, Günther Reinhart apparently sought a more or less realistic approach while at the same time rejecting the very realistic backdrop that the massive rock wall of the Felsenreitschule would lend to the prison atmosphere. As an

acting area, Rudolf Heinrich provided a relatively compact podium surrounded by steps and ramps, while the triple-tiered arcades of the former outdoor riding school were filled with spectators, three to a box, so that this great humanitarian drama could be played out while surrounded by humanity—as Rennert carefully argued in a program note.

But program notes do not a staging make. In the first place, the "spectators" were not spectators, but people put there to impersonate spectators, and the singers ignored them and played to the real audience. And anyway, when the lights went down they became totally irrelevant, while the rock wall with its suggestions of labyrinthine depths continued to make itself felt. What really took place was one of Rennert's typically well thought out, illuminatingly realistic stagings, climaxing in an idealized final scene, an oratorio-like hymn to

power. They were ably seconded by Franz Crass as Rocco, Tom Krause as Don Fernando, Edith Mathis as Marzelline and Donald Grobe as Jacquino.

One thing that this blemishless year has proven—if proof were needed—is that Beethoven's one stage work, given the right musical forces, can survive and even thrive on an almost infinite variety of scenic, dramaturgical, philosophical and editorial approaches.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1970

FINANCE

Page 7

**Goldollar
Hit Sought
Chrysler**

**Million Funding
Is Postponed**

DRY, July 30.—Chrysler
is seeking a quarterly U.S. financial aid package looking for funds in the market.

Statement today, the
"Chrysler Overseas Corp." used a two-year Euro-borrowing credit with Munich-Hanover Ltd. for up to \$100 million.

Spokesman said that the corporate
have issued the statement on no further amplification of the statement itself," reported from Tokyo that

discussions were for increments at 1 percent over

Chrysler Hanover discussed with a number of banks, Chrysler said today. It has to postpone temporarily of the arrangement.

Chrysler added that it
drawn on any of its pre-existing bank lines.

Speculated that Chrysler
attempting to stockpile allies as a hedge against what would occur should a prolonged auto strike

Japanese banks approach
Hanover to decide the inviting their limited cash

Manufacturers Hanover spokesman was reported as saying the proposed Chrysler package might be as \$300 million or more.

U.S. Package

U.S. banks, worried by

in financial markets

was having trouble

short-term debt, put to

\$400 million credit line

Chrysler Financial Corp., early

deal was also put together

manufacturers Hanover and

few eyebrows in Europe

the interest rate peg

problem seemed to stem from

market worries that the kind

of problems which had

Central Transportation

reorganization under the

toy laws might also be de-

at Chrysler.

Britain Estimates EEC Farm Costs

By Richard Norton-Taylor

PARIS, July 30 (UPI)—The

cost to Britain of implementing

the Common Market's agricultural

policy is set at more than \$1.1 bil-

lion in a confidential document

prepared by the British govern-

ment.

The 10-page note was sent to the European Executive Commission here, and will provide the basis for negotiating what is likely to be the most difficult issue during the many talks between Britain and the Common Market. Negotiations began in Brussels last week.

Heavy Contribution.

Assuming that Britain becomes full member of an enlarged Common Market in 1976—currently the most popular target date—

Britain will contribute \$1.375 bil-

lion to the Community budget, and

get back in turn only \$250 million

according to the report. It would

contribute 31 percent of the

Market's total budgetary needs,

although Britain's percentage of

the total gross national product of

an enlarged community would be

around 17 percent.

The new figures are lower than

the previous British government's

estimate, which put Britain's contri-

bution to the EEC budget at an

upper limit of \$1.68 billion.

Ninety percent of the Common

Market's budget—to about \$6.5 bil-

lion in 1976—is spent on farm subsidies. Britain's estimated

heavy contribution is explained

by the financing system already

worked out by the existing mem-

bers of the Market.

Heavy Burden.

The paper is clearly designed to

show that Britain's contribution to

the common agricultural policy—as

presently constituted—would

be far too heavy a burden to bear

as the price of entry. In the two

rounds of negotiations which have

taken place so far, the British nego-

tiators have strongly emphasized

the need for a "fair solution" to

the problem.

U.S. Treasury Pays Less**On Multi-Billion Refunding**

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI)—

The U.S. Treasury yesterday of-

fered holders of \$5.6 billion of

maturing securities a three-part

package with interest rates a little

lower than in the last big refund-

ing.

In May, the operator has the

KLM Profits**Up in Quarter**

AMSTERDAM, July 30 (Reuters)—

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines said

today net profit rose 21 percent to

\$2.7 million guilders (\$7.06 million)

in the quarter to June 30 from

\$2.3 million guilders in the same

period of 1969.

Revenues rose 15 percent to \$13.6

million guilders (\$36.8 million), but

expenses were up 15 percent to

\$9.42 million, causing operating re-

sults to fall to 1.6 million guilders

from 2.71 million. The airline sold

12 million guilders worth of air-

craft, which accounted for the

higher net profit.

Peugeot Gross Up

PARIS, July 30 (Reuters)—Peugeo-

t's SA said today gross profit in

the first half of 1970 rose to 36 mil-

lion francs (\$4.5 million) from 26.7

million but added that 4.2 million

francs of the total were exception-

al capital gains from the sale of

stock.

Vehicle sales at 288,000 units

were 18 percent up on the first half

of 1969 producing an after-tax

turnover of 236 million francs, 28

percent higher than the previous

year. Export sales rose 31 percent,

representing 45 percent of all Peu-

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of 1969 producing an after-tax

turnover of 236 million francs, 28

percent higher than the previous

year. Export sales rose 31 percent,

representing 45 percent of all Peu-

geot sales.

Vehicle sales at 288,000 units

were 18 percent up on the first half

of 1969 producing an after-tax

turnover of 236 million francs, 28

percent higher than the previous

09/16/50

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, AS OF JUNE 26TH, 1970

ASSETS*Current Assets:*

Cash in banks subject to immediate withdrawal	\$41,595,592
Cash in banks, Federal and State Government securities at market value - segregated under the Commodity Exchange Act or deposited with exchange clearing associations	32,749,237
Receivable from brokers or dealers	37,143,567
Receivable from customers:	
Cash accounts	139,995,369
Margin and other security accounts	694,468,455
Commodity accounts	386,993
Bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and commercial paper - at market value	50,248,404
Securities owned - at market value:	
United States Government	303,965,052
States and municipalities	27,574,429
Other	16,519,667
Miscellaneous current assets	32,382,305
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,377,029,070

Other Assets:

Memberships in exchanges - at cost which is less than market	4,457,374
Investments in subsidiaries - at equity in net assets	28,863,897
Office equipment and installations (at cost less allowance for depreciation)	19,980,677
Miscellaneous other assets	54,776,778
TOTAL	1,484,458,796

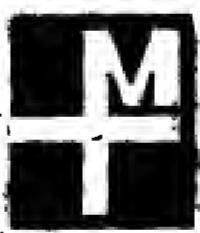
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL*Current Liabilities:*

Borrowings on securities - bank loans	\$227,325,111
Repurchase agreements - United States Government securities	12,866,867
Payable to brokers or dealers	101,801,024
Payable to customers:	
Cash accounts	104,789,760
Other security accounts	461,477,745
Commodity accounts	36,896,475
Commitments for securities sold but not yet purchased at market value:	
United States Government	167,535,148
Other	8,991,688
Dividends and interest payable	8,442,431
Accrued compensation and other benefits	26,479,512
Other accrued expenses and accounts payable (including Federal and State taxes on income)	52,510,299
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,208,110,050

Capital Stock and Surplus..... 276,848,746

TOTAL 1,484,458,796

**Only one stock
and commodity broker
in the world
could issue a Statement
of Condition like this.**



**MERRILL LYNCH,
PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH
International Ltd.**

Associated Companies:
London 28 Davies Street, W1Y 2BU
Hamilton House, 1 Temple Avenue,
ECA: (Institutional Office)
Plantation House, Mincing Lane, EC3
(Commodity Office)
Paris 25 Champs Elysées
Rome Via Lazio 26
Madrid Torre de Madrid 9-4
Barcelona Generalísimo Franco 534

Milan Via Ulrico Hoepli 7
Frankfurt 6000 Frankfurt M-17,
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 8
Hamburg Jungfernstieg/Reesendamm 3
Munich 21 Diennerstrasse
Geneva 31 Rue du Rhône
Brussels 52 Rue des Colonies
Amsterdam Weesperstraat 107
Beirut Starco North Building
Cannes Carlton Hotel
Athens 17 Valiorou Street

Caracas Avenida 3418
Panama P.O.B. 8085
Tokyo CPO 1871
Hong Kong 2 Ice House Street
Manila A.I.U. Building,
Ayala Avenue, Makati, Rizal
Puerto Rico 1 Banco Popular
Centro, San Juan
Kuwait Kuwait Investment
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New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1970 — Stocks and Sis.

High, Low, Div. In \$ Nos. First High Low Last Chg

(Continued from Page 8)

28 13 McDowell & 40 79 15% 15% 15% 15% +14

22 13 McGehee & 40 10 27% 27% 27% 27% -1

24 13 McHugh & 40 52 14% 15% 14% 14% +9

24 13 McGraw-Hill 52 14% 15% 14% 14% +9

24 13 McKee & 50 1 15% 15% 15% 15% +1

24 13 McLean 50a 2 35 35 35 35 +1

24 13 McRae & 40 4 14% 14% 14% 14% +1

30 13 McDonald 40 10 25% 25% 25% 25% +1

21 13 Med Corp. I 103 12% 12% 12% 12% +1

14 13 Medusa 120 9 25 25 25 25 +1

14 13 MEF Corp 50 9 6% 6% 6% 6% +1

14 13 Meltex 120 10 25% 25% 25% 25% +1

14 13 Memcor Co 314 1 21% 21% 21% 21% +1

67 13 Merck & 60 51 12% 12% 12% 12% +1

112 13 Meridian 20 19 83 83 83 83 +1

14 13 Merrimac 10 40 20% 20% 20% 20% +1

10 13 MetLife 40 10 8% 8% 8% 8% +1

22 13 MidCont. 50 10 8% 8% 8% 8% +1

24 13 MidSouth 50 12 34 34 34 34 +1

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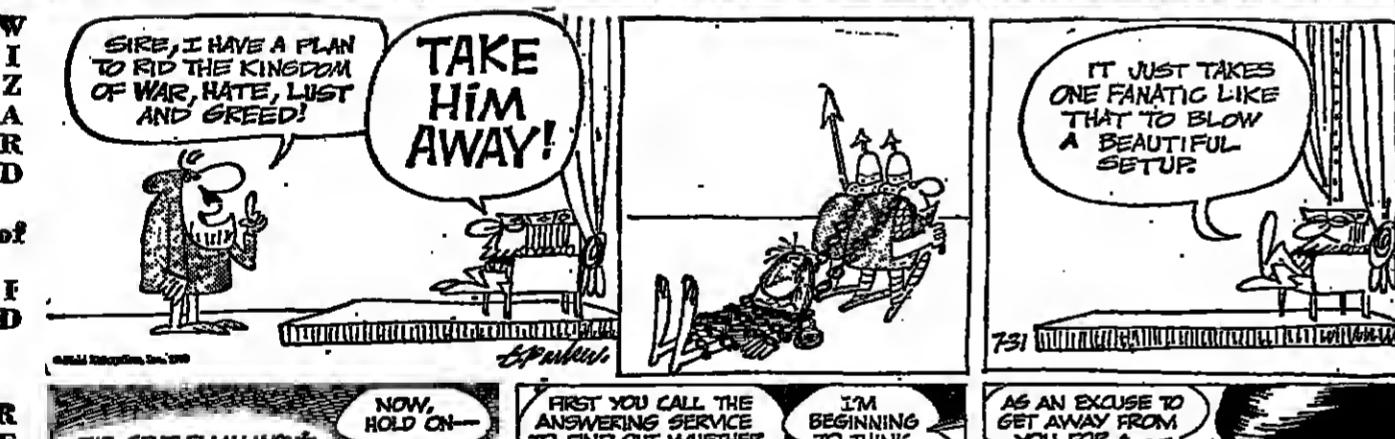
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American Stock Exchange Trading

**BLONDIE****BRIDGE**

By Alan Truscott

Any tournament produces a few winners and a large number of losers. A few of the losers could become winners if they were more adept at handling their losers. This is illustrated by the diagrammed deal reported by the English writer G. C. H. Fox.

West led the heart ace, rather than the king, which would be normal on this side of the Atlantic, and South mistakenly thought he had an easy task. He ruffed West's heart continuation, expecting to make five trump tricks, two diamonds and three clubs.

He cashed the spade ace and led a spade to dummy's king, but was pulled up short by West's discard of a heart. Drawing the remaining trumps would have lost control completely, so South did the best he could by leading a club to his queen.

It was tempting for West to win with the ace, but he made the good play of ducking, guided by East's play of the eight. West would have regretted his play if his partner had started with jack-nine-eight, but as it was he was able to put up his ace on the next club lead and give his partner a club ruff. The declarer eventually had to lead a diamond trick and go one down.

North was quick to point out his partner's error in the post-mortem. The solution was to play a "loser-on-loser" at the second trick, discarding a diamond from the closed hand instead of ruffing and so preserving the trump length. West's willingness to bid to the three-level with very few points suggested that he held a singleton or even a void somewhere in his hand.

South had an answer, but not

an entirely satisfactory one. West's singleton might be in clubs and not spades, he pointed out, in which case the loser-on-loser would itself be a loser.

But West's bidding strongly suggested that he held the club ace. And if he had held a small singleton club, he might have tried leading it at the second trick instead of persevering with hearts.

NORTH
♦ K J 8
♥ J 5
♦ K 5 2
♣ K 10 6 4

WEST (D)
♦ A K 10 9 7 4
♥ 3 9 6 4
♦ A 7 5
♣ A 7 5

EAST
♦ 6 5 3 2
♥ Q 5 6 2
♦ Q 3 1 0
♣ 8 2

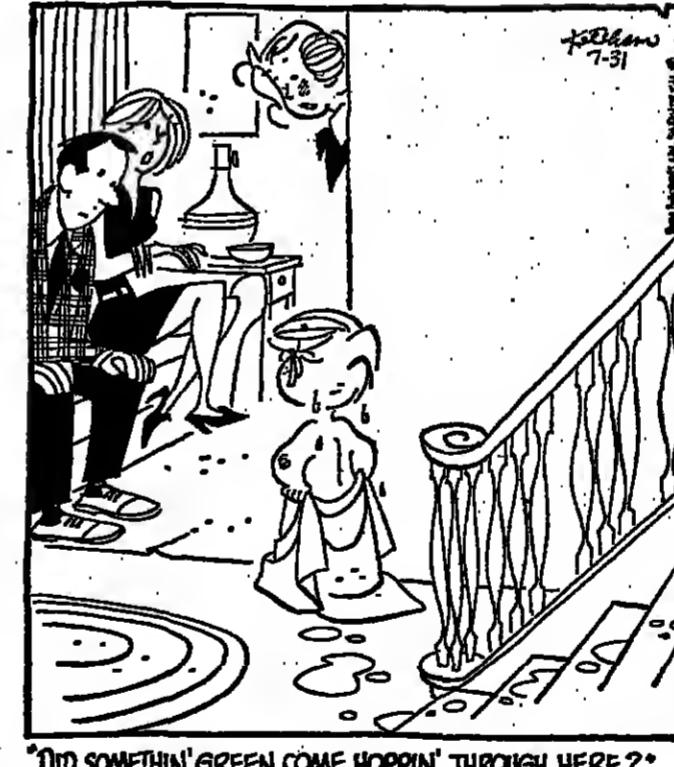
SOUTH
♦ A Q 10 9 7
♥ 3 9
♦ A 7 3
♣ Q J 9 8

Neither side was vulnerable.
The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♡ 2 ♣
3 ♠ 4 ♦ Pass Pass
Pass

West led the heart ace.

Salmon to Previous Puzzles

SPRING
NONSTOP
DERIDE POSITIVE
ODELET UNSTATED
RISEW AREA LARD
ALLE LISLIET PENNAC
DIL CALIL SAMITE
OATH LAY PLACER
DOBANI HELL
PREMED SEE EVER
RAMMIS TACIT EVE
OVALIS LAYTHE RITH
MEENE MARY ELAND
INATRICE ATONCE
SIATIATED FENDER
ELECTED TREAD

DENNIS THE MENACE**JUMBLE** — That scrambled word game by HENRY ARNOLD and HOBIE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TIGAN

UNCLE

ENGLUP

CATNIG



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Now for some cleverness:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SEIZE RHINE DOOMED NEARSE

Answer: How to put the boy in a good humor—DO HIS BUSINESS FOR HIM.

BOOKS**THE CHALLENGE OF WORLD POVERTY**
A World Anti-Poverty Program in Outline

By Gunnar Myrdal Pantheon, \$12 pp. 368

Reviewed by Roger Jellinek

THE rhetoric of the New Frontier was buoyant with optimism, full of references to world leadership, challenge and response, and ideas such as the Alliance for Progress, the Peace Corps and the First Development Decade. Ten years and one year later, a Second Development Decade has been declared—but foreign aid has dropped to its lowest ebb, while the countries receiving it become relentlessly more populous and impoverished. There is a general weariness of international politics, and America seems likely to slip into a new isolationism. If this is prevented, much of the credit must be given to the monumental efforts of Gunnar Myrdal. The Swedish political economist is already a major contributor to American social thought with his "An American Drama: The Negro Problem and American Democracy" published in 1944. In 1968 he published "Asian Drama: An Inquiry Into the Poverty of Nations," a massive and radical reappraisal of the development prospects of South Asia. That work was aimed at his fellow economists. The book under review is an argument built on the generalizations and conclusions Myrdal has drawn from "Asian Drama" (together with an essay on Latin America), and is aimed at those who pay the development economists' bills—those who throttle the bureaucracies.

Thus, agriculture, not entry is inescapably the lot of these poorer countries at least the next generation. Myrdal finds that their culture is underproductive, labor underutilized. There is incentive. Land reform, the solution, has almost disappeared from the official developer vocabulary. Thus, the educational system in most poor countries is an obstacle to development. US modeled on imperial school they reinforce inequalities turning out unemployable idealists who throttle the bureaucracies.

All underdeveloped countries are what Myrdal calls "a state," regardless of their form of government. For historic reasons they have a tradition dependence, rebellion, skepticism of administration, the same discretionary power and erraticism (and in all this they're not that unlike America, Myrdal suggests). The political dynamics of these countries are such that gradualism does not work and the nonaligned movement's radical legislation breeds cynicism.

The developed countries, protection and other trade policies, rig the world economy against the poor countries.

What gives Myrdal's account such impact is the clarity with which he shows that many of the problems are not going to be solved by foreign aid alone. They require political decision and social discipline within the poor countries themselves. Likewise, he demonstrates that the American of faith in giving aid is the result of a genuine moral impulse being overloaded with the ideologies of cold war and racism. He believes that lateral aid will decrease further, to be replaced by a sort of international taxation.

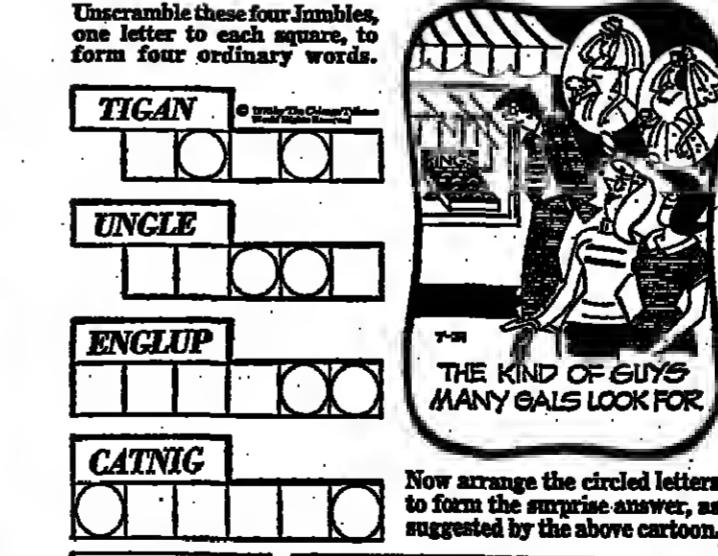
Mr. Jellinek is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will We...

1	Certain photo job: Abb.	43	Tale
4	— in the dark	44	Doff
9	Happy sounds	45	" hol"
14	Paulo	47	Fair
15	British pamphleteer of 1700's	48	Marie, for one
16	Dispatch boat	49	Tangled
17	Resume	51	Fruit parts
20	Thompson and others	54	Posted in a way
21	Not one	56	Show display
22	Musical notes	57	"The time —"
23	Insurance men: Abb.	58	French river area
24	Ceremony	59	Grievous
25	Greek letters	60	Word with up or lively
27	Hill slope	61	Valley
28	Bridge term	62	" girl"
30	Long time	63	Goods
32	Dullwitted one	64	Essential
33	Put — (quit handling)	65	Shakespeare character
34	Tiger, for one	66	Wooden support of a
35	Hermit	67	Battle maneuver
37	Scottish negative	68	Put away
38	High in pitch	69	Baseball drive
39	U.S. carrier	70	Within — of (nearly)
41	Italian numeral	71	Kind of iron Mulligan's
42	King of pronoun: Abb.	72	Returns after expenses
43	Guesser: Abb.	73	Do a stable
45	Okinawa city	74	Cinders
46	Results of a garish manicure	75	Vehicle
47	French clergymen	76	Explosive
48	Basin	77	
49	For want of a nail	78	
50	French card game	79	
51	Cod's relative	80	
52	Started	81	
53	Acts with precision	82	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Now for some cleverness:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SEIZE RHINE DOOMED NEARSE

Answer: How to put the boy in a good humor—DO HIS BUSINESS FOR HIM.

امان العزم

July 31, 1970
Vote Yesterday Was Unanimous

NFL Officially on Strike

CAGO, July 30 (AP)— NFL football players are on strike and voted unanimously, John Y. President of the NFL's Association declared to

key of the Baltimore Colts, news conference that tele-

were sent to Commissioner

Ronnie, owner George Halas

Chicago Bears, President of

National Conference; owner

Hunt of the Kansas City

President of the American

and Tex Schramm of Dallas Cowboys chairman of

owners' negotiating com-

a telegram said:

It is to inform you the

"A officially is on strike. It

the best interests for

all and the fans would be to

negotiations as quickly as

possible."

A last night, like cavalrymen

riding to the bugle call for a

hot Heard Round the League

Owners' Opening of Camps

By Shirley Povich

WASHINGTON, July 30 (UPI)—In the pro football cri-

tical life-of-lockout surprise in

Chicago, of all places, not in

Philadelphia where mediation

officials were meeting with play-

ers and owners. It was some-

thing like a tame. The 26 strike

leaders, the player representa-

tives, were meeting in Chicago

at that time.

If there was that threat that

the athletes would be missing

too many vital paychecks, then

the owners were not without a

sense of urgency of their own.

And they were playing for

higher stakes. Franchises worth

millions of dollars were being

threatened by a wipeout of the

preseason games that are vastly

profitable to many teams.

The preseason games are of

less concern to the athletes as

a money item than to the own-

ers. The owners get the services

of the players for far less than

minimum wage for the exhibi-

tions, and one can guess the

profits that could accrue to

ownership in Washington, espe-

cially if the owners have chal-

lenged the discipline of the strikers

and put an immense strain on

their convictions.

The strike leaders will not

go where they stand or to

that degree the players ranks

have been fragmented until

they get the report from each

camping on the number

defections. If the number is

eat, the strike will be over;

would be near-complete sur-

prise. If the owners have mis-

calculated the power of the

ten call of their dollars, and

if players respond, they must

negotiate from a new despera-

tion.

Now oddly committed to the

J Marxist device of divide and

inquer in the battle to break

the players' strike are the very

symbols of capitalism, the club-

owners. It may well work. Few

of the athletes can be as blithe

about missed paychecks as

most of their leaders, who are

chiefly long-time stars of the

game with bank accounts.

There is evidence, too, that

all the athletes are not nearly

as dedicated to the battle for

bigger pensions as their lead-

ers. Paul Brown, the Cin-

cinnati coach, has pointed out that

only one of his 40-odd players

has the necessary five-year ser-

vice to qualify for the pension

plan, and that his young men

are eager mostly to start earn-

ing one of those pro football

salaries that average \$26,000 a

year. They will have time to

get around to thinking about

the strike.

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PEOPLE:

Unpaid Bar Bill
Nears 164th Birthday

Vacations and the Single Working Girl

By Jon Nordheimer

NASSAU. The Bahamas (NYT).—She comes from the Corn Belt in Iowa. She is the belle of a factory town in Pennsylvania, or the office clown in a large Manhattan insurance company.

She is the American working girl, and this summer she can be found traveling over the horizon on two weeks' vacation, searching for fun, a suntan and romance.

The single working girl from Middle America may not yet be liberated, but she has more mobility and money than her mother ever dreamed possible. In past generations, unmarried women looked forward to a week at the beach or a fortnight in the mountains. Today's career girl jets to Hawaii or cruises to the Bahamas, dashes to New Orleans or whips into San Francisco.

"I look at it this way," said Carolyn Casertano, a Penn Central receptionist in Philadelphia, as she nursed a whisky sour at the Paradise Island Casino in Nassau. "If you get married, you don't get to travel anymore after the honeymoon is over."

Vacationing single girls are counted on by the travel industry to take up the summer slack at traditional winter watering holes that offer a variety of package tours and discount rates. But what is provided for the Du Ponts and the Astors



Carolyn Casertano, left, and Maryhelen Flannery of Philadelphia gambling in the Bahamas.

in February is not always available in July for a secretary from Atlanta or a nurse from Brooklyn.

Pastel Myths

As every girl on a summer vacation far from home has discovered, there is a wide gap between the pastel myths of the travel brochure and the real thing.

Mary Reller and Kay Nelson, two young school teachers from Booneville, Ind., went to Florida and the Bahamas this month for two weeks on the advice of a travel agent back home.

"Neither one of us had been out of the States before and we felt like splurging," explained Miss Reller, 25-year-old honey blonde with green eyes who went on an auto trip to the Smoky Mountains last year.

"It was either go somewhere or spend the summer in Booneville," said Miss Nelson, 24.

Booneville, a city of about 5,500 in the corn and livestock farm country of southern Indiana, is not an ideal place for a single girl.

"Back home there's no new men to meet," Miss Nelson said.

Each girl budgeted \$300 for travel and living expenses, plus \$100 each for gift shopping. They particularly looked forward to the cruise to Nassau, which would cost \$138 each for the four-night round trip. Neither had been on a large ship before.

Embarking in Miami, they took one look at the 500 other passengers and tried to get their money back, without success.

"There wasn't anybody under 50 except for the kids," Miss Nelson said.

Once aboard, the girls found that the ship's swimming pool, which had looked expansive in the wide-angle photograph in the brochure, measured 10 feet square. "An inkwell," Miss Reller asserted.

Small Cabin

Their cabin, situated near the engine room, was even smaller, and they had to stack their luggage in a pile.

That night after dinner, the girls dropped any ideas about dancing under the stars on moon-washed decks. The social

director had middle-aged men and women passing oranges held under the neck or attempting to burst balloons pressed between palms. The teachers went to the cinema and saw "The Love God" starring Don Knotts.

"It was pretty depressing," Miss Reller said. "You save all winter and the best part of the vacation is thinking how it'll turn out."

Two nights later, in Nassau, the setbacks were forgotten. The teachers were introduced to two foreign nationals who work in Nassau, a German land developer and an artist from Yugoslavia. The two couples took a long walk in the moonlight and the young men pinned wild flowers in the hair of the teachers.

"Can you imagine any boy from Booneville doing anything like that?" Miss Nelson asked. "We don't meet interesting men like that in Indiana."

Aboard another cruise ship that makes regular runs between Miami and Nassau, there were many young singles among the honeymooners and family vacation parties.

Midnight Buffet

Lots Atwill, 25, a librarian from Chicago, met a handsome man at the midnight buffet and had a drink with him before they parted.

"He was really groovy looking," she said, "but I had a feeling he was married. I've been on these cruises before, and you don't find many eligible bachelors. They either don't have the money or they are saving to buy a car."

"And the single guy always has a line about how he makes \$20,000 a year and dated Jackie Kennedy. Back home he'd find him and find out he's a bank clerk and lives with his mother."

In Nassau a blonde secretary from Manhattan wearing a red bikini said she and a girl friend had decided on the trip only a month before.

"We both didn't want to go down the shore this summer," she said. Last year, she went on, she had had a better vacation. "I got married and we went to Puerto Rico for the honeymoon," she said. "But I got divorced in time not to miss my office winter ski trip."

At 71, Mina Bickel is West Germany's oldest brewer. And she is also stuck with that nation's oldest unpaid bar bill. She is still arguing with herself over whether to try to collect the 1,742.42 guilder tab left by officers of Napoleon's army who wintered and dined at the family inn in Obernögenheim while on their way through France to Austria between May 3 and Oct. 30, 1806. Excluding interest, the bill is worth about \$8,700 in today's money.

"Do you think I should press for payment?" the tiny innkeeper asked a visitor to whom she showed the yellowing voucher. "My pastor thinks I should. But then a village in Switzerland tried to collect a similar Napoleonic bill and got nothing." She referred to the Swiss village of Bourg-Saint-Pierre.

The bill is carefully itemized and Mina Bickel could show French President Georges Pompidou, for instance, that on Aug. 24, 1806, several French officers decided to belatedly celebrate Napoleon's 37th birthday with three bottles of Franscan wine; they dined on a salmon ham hock. Napoleon's birthday was Aug. 15.

By the end of October that year, the bill amounted to 3,025.39 guilder, of which 1,524 was paid in 1808. Interest added at the time brought the remaining 1,478.39 guilders up to 1,744.42.

The inn, now known simply as Gasthaus Mina Bickel, has been rebuilt several times since its destruction in the Thirty Years War of the 17th century. It is showing signs of wear. Paint and stucco are chipping from the outside walls.

Her brewery, across the courtyard, dates back to 1646.

At night, farmers come into the inn from the nearby fields to down draughts of Mina Bickel's own brew—strong and dark. "Three steins of Mina's beer and you're loaded," one of her customers remarked.



Innkeeper Mina Bickel and the unpaid bill.

record, according to the Guide book of such things, was 115 hours 33 minutes.

U.S. pop singer Jack Jones announced in Hollywood that he is engaged to marry Gretchen Roberts, 22, an airline stewardess from Fort Worth, Texas. It will be the third marriage for Jones, 32, whose last wife, actress Jill St. John, divorced him in February, 1969.

Southeastern State College of Durant, Oklahoma, is offering trading stamps in exchange for advance payment on room and board. Advance payment for the entire year will bring double stamps. Dr. Lee Hibbs, the college president, said the move is an effort to encourage advance payments and to save the business office the trouble and expense of writing monthly bills and receipts.

Two 17-year-olds, Gary Turner and Steve Cooper, of Castro Valley, Calif., jumped off their specially designed seaway, there yesterday morning after 124 hours of uninterrupted ups and downs and claimed all records for endurance: teeter-tottering. A rope and pulley arrangement allowed one of the boys to keep going while the other was absent. The previous

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